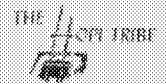


HOPÍ TRIBE



Elected Officials:



Chairman: Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma

Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, from the Village of Mishongnovi began his 4-year term as Chairman of the Hopi Tribe on December 1, 2017.

Vice-Chairman: Clark Tenakhongva

Clark Tenakhongva, Village of Hotevilla, began his 4-year term as Vice Chairman of the Hopi Tribe on December 1, 2017.

Environmental Director: Vacant

Water Program Director: Lionel Puhuyesva

Land Base

1,452,306 acres, wholly within the Navajo Nation, *approximately half the size of the State of Connecticut.*

Population and Poverty (2010 Census)

7,185 Reservation Residents

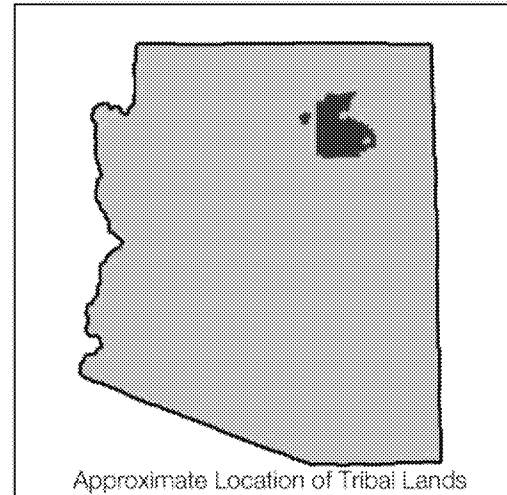
32.2% live below the poverty line

86.2% high school graduate or higher

11.3% bachelor's degree or higher

EPA Funding (2016-2017)

Clean Air Act 103	\$75,000
Clean Water Act PPG:	
CWA 106	\$200,000
CWA 319	\$90,000
Wetlands	\$57,935
Total	\$422,935



Approximate Location of Tribal Lands

General Assistance Program (GAP)

The Hopi Tribe has been funded under the General Assistance Program for environmental capacity building efforts. The most recent GAP grant ended on September 30, 2017. New funding will be considered in the future, upon receipt of past grant deliverables. Under GAP, the Hopi Environmental Protection Office developed the first Hopi Environmental Code which is currently under review by the Tribe's attorneys. In addition, more than ten open dumps have been closed and several E-Waste, Household Hazardous Waste and White Goods collection events have been coordinated by the environmental office. Solid waste issues remain a high priority for the Tribe.

Contact Pam Overman, 415-972-3781 (12/1/17)

Funding for Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) FTE

The Hopi Tribe received funding to oversee their leaking underground storage tank (LUST) prevention and cleanup program. Between FY04 and FY16, EPA awarded the Hopi Tribe \$175,000 through cooperative agreements. However, due to decreased national funding and low grantee performance, the agreement ended in FY17.

Contact: Rebecca Jamison, 415-972-3365 (12/1/17)

UST Inspections

Hopi has 3 active UST facilities. EPA inspects them every three years. September 2015 was the last inspection cycle; they will be inspected again before September 2018.

Contact: Bobby Ojha, 415-972-3374 (12/1/17)

Tuba City Thriftway LUST site

Petroleum releases from the late 1980s at two Tuba City gas stations in Arizona affected both the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe. The Thriftway Corporation is responsible for site cleanup and remediation. In 2015, Thriftway conducted extensive sampling to discern if substantial product remained under two nearby highways. The project determined that substantial mass is NOT under the highway (as long suspected). Active remediation continues on Hopi at the Tuuvi Travel Center. Hopi's study of the nearby water resources in the area determined the plume is 25+ years from impacting the Moenkopi springs. The site is anticipated to be remediated within the next 3-5 years.

Contact: Rebecca Jamison, 415-972-3365 (12/1/17)



Clean Water Act PPG

Hopi currently receives funds in their Clean Water Act PPG for CWA 106, CWA 319, and Wetlands. The Tribe has Delegated Authority for Clean Water Act Section 303 – Water Quality Standards and Certification. In FY 17 the Tribe received; \$200,000 to monitor and protect the designated uses of their waters on the Hopi Reservation; approximately \$90,000 of nonpoint source funding to restore culturally significant springs; and \$57,935 to protect wetlands. The Tribe continues to mentor other tribal environmental programs in Region 9 and often collaborates with EPA staff to conduct CWA trainings.

Contact: Audrey Johnson, 415-972-3431 (12/1/17)

Tuba City Open Dump

Information will be provided in a separate paper.

Contact: Jeff Dhont, 415-972-3020

Drinking Water Tribal Set Aside

Since the year 2000, EPA has provided the Hopi Tribe with over \$10.6 million in DWTSA funds for drinking water infrastructure projects on the Hopi Reservation. This includes nearly \$6 million towards the cost of the Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project (HAMP). In FY15, we provided \$1.4 million in DWTSA funding for three projects, including \$700k towards infrastructure related to the HAMP. In FY17 we provided an additional \$300k to an existing project to address cost overruns. The project will construct a new water storage tank at the Polacca water system. In FY18 we anticipate making a large funding contribution to the HAMP of at least \$2M. In FY16, we did not fund any Hopi project with DWTSA funds. The single proposal the Tribe submitted to EPA did not rank high enough on our health based ranking system to qualify for funding. The Tribe did not submit any proposals related to the HAMP in FY16 or FY17.

Contact: Emmanuelle Rapicavoli, Drinking Water Protection Section, 415-972-3969 (12/1/17)

Clean Air Act 103

Hopi received a CAA 103 grant for FY18 for \$75,000.

This grant includes funding for staffing, air monitoring, and indoor air quality.

Contact: Richard Grow, 415-947-4104 (12/1/17)

Navajo Generating Station

NGS is a coal-fired power plant located on the Navajo Nation that is supplied by coal from the Kayenta Mine, located on lands of the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe. The owners of the NGS intend to retire the facility by the end of 2019 due to the comparative economics of coal and natural gas. If NGS is retired in 2019, the Kayenta Mine will likely also close. The revenue to the Hopi Tribe from the coal royalties is significant. The Navajo Nation, the Department of the Interior, and Peabody Energy (operator of the Kayenta Mine) are currently seeking new owners to purchase NGS to allow for continued operation of the power plant and the mine beyond 2019. However, EPA is not aware that the Hopi Tribe is involved in this process. The Hopi Tribe is seeking to expand economic opportunities to the tribe to offset the coal royalties that will cease if NGS closes at the end of 2019.

Contact: Anita Lee, Air Division, 415-972-3958 (12/1/17)

Arsenic

Naturally-occurring arsenic is found in the First and Second Mesa areas of the Reservation. Eight of the 15 Hopi public water systems have arsenic levels above the primary drinking water standard (MCL). Currently three of those systems operate arsenic treatment plants, with a fourth treatment plant under construction at the Hopi Cultural Center. A regional water system (Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project, or HAMP) that will have its source wells located in an area (Turquoise Trail) with arsenic levels below the MCL has been developed by the Hopi Tribe. The four remaining systems with the high arsenic levels: Polacca, Sipaulovi, Mishongnovi and Shungopavi, plan to purchase water from the HAMP once constructed.

Since 2006, USEPA has provided approximately \$6 million of DWTSA funding towards the development of the HAMP. IHS has contributed approximately \$1 million. Thus far USEPA funding has been used for planning activities including hydrogeological studies, the completion of a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), a Strategic (or Business) Plan for the new utility and an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed waterline routing. The funding has also been used to complete two new source wells in the Turquoise Trail area.

The remaining unfunded cost to complete the regional water system is approximately \$14.5 million. The Hopi Tribe has committed to funding the electrical connection to the turquoise trail wellfield at a cost of \$1.1M. EPA and IHS have tentatively committed to \$3-4 million (EPA) and \$1.2-\$2M (IHS) for the next two fiscal year funding cycles to support the HAMP. The outstanding balance we anticipate will be funded through a USDA-RD loan/grant application.

In June 2017, the Hopi Tribe established the Hopi Utility Corporation (HUC) to manage the HAMP project and the operation and maintenance of the regional water system, once commissioned. The HUC is currently run by its director, Tim Bodell, who reports to the Hopi Telecommunications Inc. (HTI) general manager, Carroll Onsa. The HUC has obtained written agreements from each of the four affected villages to purchase HAMP water once the regional water system is commissioned. The HUC has also obtained a funding commitment from the Hopi Tribal Council to fund operations of the HUC for its first five years, until it can sustainably collect water usage fees to fund its operations.

The HUC plans to formally submit a grant/loan application to USDA-RD in February 2018. They will complete their first-year audits in January 2018 thus enabling them to complete the funding application. IHS is currently responding to USDA-RD's comments on the preliminary engineering report and anticipates completion in time to submit the revision to USDA in February 2018. We anticipate full funding for the entire project to be secured in the summer of 2018.
Contact Emmanuelle Rapicavoli, 415-972-3969 (12/1/17)

Hopi Drinking Water Enforcement

There are currently six public water systems on the Hopi Indian Reservation listed on the October 2017 Enforcement Tracking Tool (ETT) list with scores of 11 or greater. These systems have been identified by EPA as having maximum contaminant level (MCL) and/or monitoring and reporting violations. The systems on the October 2017 ETT list include Mishongnovi, Sipaulovi, Polacca, Shungopavi, Hopi Cultural Center and Second Mesa Day School. The violations are primarily related to arsenic MCL and/or monitoring and reporting issues. Enforcement and Water Divisions continue to work with the Hopi Tribe to address ongoing compliance issues at the public water systems. In March 2011, EPA issued an Administrative Order to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Hopi Agency for the Second Mesa Day School public water system because of violations of the arsenic MCL and monitoring requirements. In August 2016, EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent with the Hopi Tribe for the Hopi Cultural Center public water system because of violations of the arsenic MCL and monitoring requirements. In February 2017 EPA sent Findings of Violation letters to the Mishongnovi, Sipaulovi, Polacca, and Shungopavi, Village public water systems for arsenic MCL and failure to monitor violations.

Contact: Roberto Rodriguez, Enforcement Division, 415-972-3302 (12/1/17)

Keams Canyon Wastewater Lagoons, NPDES

In January of 2015, a lagoon at the BIA owned and operated Keams Canyon Wastewater lagoons breached, causing partially treated wastewater to be discharged into Keams Canyon Wash. Subsequent desktop and field investigations revealed additional reporting and effluent limit violations of the Clean Water Act NPDES Permit issued to the facility. The facility permit had expired and there were issues with BIA's operation and maintenance of the facility contributing to the violations. EPA sent a Notice of Violation to BIA and consulted with the Hopi Tribe. We began

communicating with BIA, who ceased discharging from the facility and obtained a consultant to do an engineering assessment of the site and develop alternatives for a fix and/or a design for a new system. Using the consultant's work as a starting point, we negotiated with BIA and their DOI counsel to develop a Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement which calls for expansion into a non-discharging facility.

BIA has secured a lease from the Tribe for additional land necessary to perform the expansion. On December 21, 2016, BIA requested that EPA terminate the NPDES permit for the facility, and they are no longer discharging. BIA has selected a contractor to perform the work and significant progress has been made towards construction of the project.

Contact: Adam Howell, 415-947-4248 (12/1/17)

FIFRA—Pesticide Program

Due to many years of vacancies and difficulty establishing a pesticide inspection and enforcement program, FIFRA funding was discontinued in FY16 (had been funded beginning in 1999). Hopi does not have a pesticide code or ordinance. Most farming is on small, family plots. Larger-scale non-agricultural pesticide applications are for noxious and invasive weed control on roadsides, around utility poles, and, occasionally in wetland areas. There are also some structural applications at schools and tribal administration buildings. We have encouraged the Hopi Environmental Protection Office (HEPO) to maintain contact with the EPA Region 9 Pesticides Office for technical assistance, pesticide safety and information on pesticide topics. For monitoring pesticide applications on Hopi Tribal lands, we suggest that Hopi work with the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona and the Region 9 Enforcement Division.

*Land Division Pesticide Office contact: Patti TenBrook
415-947-4223 (12/1/17)*

Enforcement Division FIFRA contact: Eric Magnan 415-947-4719